

LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY

MAY 2010



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HIGHLIGHTS

LATEST OBSERVATIONS

(seasonally-adjusted, month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia April 2010, labour force increased 0.9% over April 2010 to 501,100 and increased 0.4% over May 2009. Employment increased 0.8% (3,500) over April 2010 to 457,300 and increased 0.5% over May 2009. Unemployment increased 2.3% over April 2010 to 43,800 and declined 0.5% over May 2009. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points over April 2010 to 8.7%.

In Canada March 2010, labour force increased 0.2% over April 2010 to 18.6 million and increased 1.2% over May 2009. Employment increased by 0.1% (24,700) over April 2010 to 17.1 million and increased 1.7% over May 2009. Unemployment increased 0.5% over April 2010 to 1.5 million and declined 3.6% over May 2009. The unemployment rate remained unchanged over April 2010 at 8.1%.

On a three-month moving average basis, unadjusted, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in May 2010 declined 0.2 percentage points over April 2010 to 5.9 percent. The Halifax CMA has the fourth lowest unemployment rate east of Winnipeg. The lowest unemployment rate, 4.7 percent, was in Regina, Saskatchewan, while the highest rate, 12.1 percent, was in Windsor, Ontario.

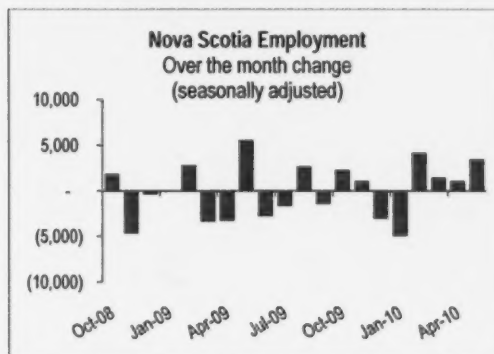
TRENDS

Year-to-date (January - May 2010)

The May 2010 Labour Force Survey continues Nova Scotia's positive employment trend. May marks the fourth consecutive month that employment has increased, the first such string of positive employment growth since the start of the global recession in October 2008.

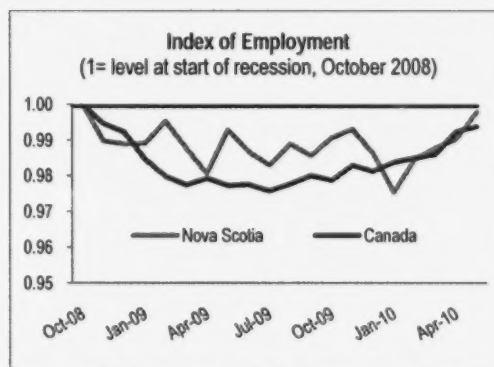
Seasonally adjusted employment rose 3,500 (+0.8 per cent) this month after increasing 1,100 (+0.2 per cent) in April and 1,500 (+0.3 per cent) in March. Employment in February was up 4,200 (0.9 per cent). Although this is a positive sign, more employment growth over the next few months is needed to sustain this trend.

Compared with May 2009, seasonally adjusted employment is up by 2,300 or +0.5 percent. Year over year monthly employment changes have been positive for the last two months. However, average employment in the first five months of 2010 is still down 900 (-0.2 per cent) from the same period in 2009.

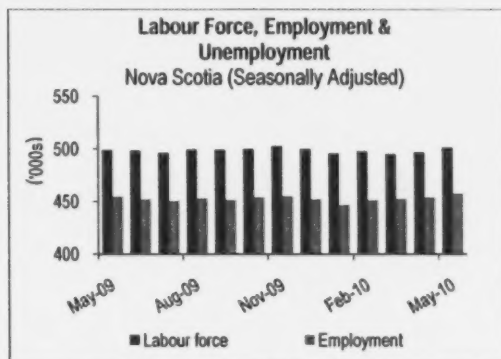


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

Nova Scotia is approaching pre-recessionary employment levels (peak: October 2008). Nova Scotia is slightly ahead of the national average in closing the gap back to peak employment levels.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

Contrary to national observations, full-time job losses in Nova Scotia have weighed down employment performance. Comparing the first five months of 2010 with the same period in 2009, Nova Scotia's full time employment fell by 0.9 percent while part-time employment grew by 2.7 percent. This result suggests that Nova Scotia's employers may be reducing their employees' hours of work to reflect the slower pace of the economy. Over the same period, Canadian labour markets have increased both part-time and full-time employment.

Labour Force Basic Characteristics Nova Scotia (Seasonally adjusted data)		
	Jan-May 2009	Jan-May 2010
Population ('000)	771.6	775.1
Labour Force ('000)	498.0	497.2
Employment ('000)	453.3	452.4
Full-time ('000)	371.0	367.8
Part-time ('000)	82.3	84.6
Unemployment ('000)	44.7	44.8
Unemployment (percent)	9.0	9.0
Participation (percent)	64.5	64.1
Employment (percent)	58.7	58.4

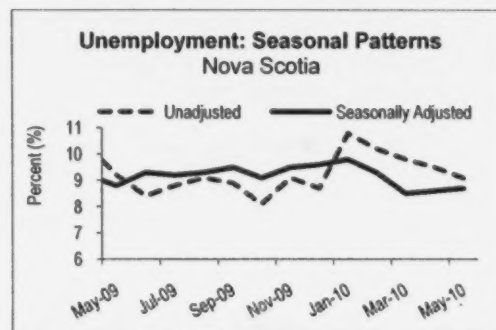
Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Labour supply remains near historic highs and increased 0.2 percent for the first five months of 2010 compared with the same period in 2009. The labour force participation rate increased 0.4 percentage points over the first five months of 2009 to 64.1 percent.

On a monthly basis, labour force increased at a slightly faster pace than employment pushing the unemployment rate by 0.1 percentage points to 8.7 percent, well below the peak of 9.8 per cent observed in January. Over the first five

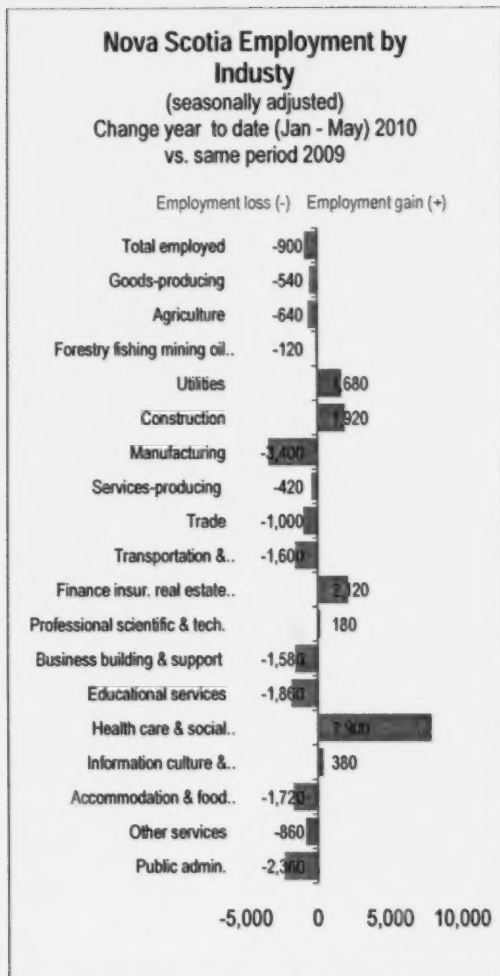
months of the year, the labour force decline has roughly matched the decline in employment compared to the same period last year. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the first four months of 2010 was 9.0 percent, the same rate as the average unemployment rate over this period in 2009.

The number of unemployed Nova Scotians in the labour force rose 0.2 percent in the first five months of 2010, averaging 44,800 persons compared to 44,700 in the first five months of 2009.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

While total employment was down for the first five months of 2010 (compared to the same period in 2009), there was some growth in selected industries. As shown in the following chart, employment growth has been concentrated in five industries with most of the contribution coming from health and social services. The strength in finance, insurance and real estate reflects improvements in the equity markets and better housing prices. The impact of the global recession can be seen in the fall in employment for manufacturing, business support services (which includes call centres), and accommodation/food services.

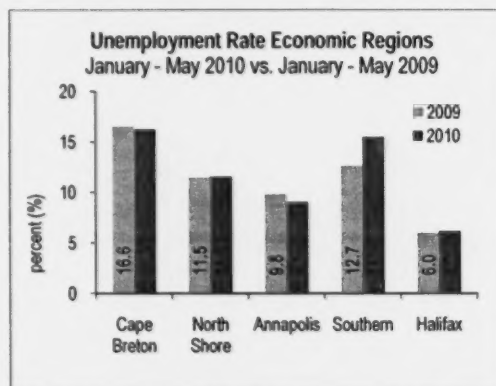


Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Unadjusted data for the sub provincial regions shows mixed results for the first five months of 2010 compared to the first five months of 2009. Cape Breton had declines in both labour supply and demand for the first five months of 2010. The net result was a drop in the number of unemployed workers and a 0.3 percentage point fall in the average unemployment rate to 16.3 percent. The Northern Mainland region saw labour supply slightly outpace employment growth. The number of unemployed workers increased 1.4 per cent, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.1 percentage points to 11.6 percent. The labour supply in the Annapolis Valley declined at a faster pace than labour

demand and the number of unemployed workers fell. This combination drove the average unemployment rate down by 0.8 percentage points to 9.1 percent for the first five months of 2010. Even though the labour supply fell, the South Shore region reported a much larger decline in labour demand. The overall result was major increase in the number of unemployed workers causing the average unemployment rate for the first five months of 2010 to climb 2.8 percentage points to 15.5 percent.

In HRM labour supply outpaced labour demand and the net result was a rise in the unemployment rate. Halifax's average unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage points to 6.2 percent. HRM and the Northern Mainland region were the only regions to report positive employment growth for the five months of 2010.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.
NOTE: Labour force estimates at the sub-provincial level should always be viewed with caution, given they are a three-month moving averages and the error estimates associated with smaller sample sizes are large

Refer to Appendix I for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:

- Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
- Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
- Table 3 – Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces
- Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
- Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

About the Labour Market Monthly provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the Labour Market Monthly publication.

KEY EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the Province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

TOTAL WAGES & SALARIES

Jan-Mar 2010 vs. Jan-Mar 2009

(Apr-June 2010 will be released August 31, 2010)

Nova Scotians' wages and salaries have grown faster than the national average. In the first three months of 2010, total wages and salaries were \$4.0 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented an increase of 3.5 percent over the same period 2009. Canada's total wages and salaries were \$180.7 billion, representing an increase of 2.5 percent over the same period 2009. In the first three months of 2010, the Nova Scotians earned about 2.2 percent of national wages and salaries.

Total Wages & Salaries (\$ millions)		
	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010
Canada	176,310	180,653
Nova Scotia	3,898	4,034

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016X; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Note: Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

In the first three months of 2010, \$761.2 million (18.9 percent of total wages and salaries) were earned in goods producing sectors and \$3.3 billion (81.1 percent of total wages and salaries) were from the service sectors. Manufacturing (8.3 percent) and construction (7.0 percent) were the largest goods sectors. The largest service sectors were professional and personal service industries (15.8 percent), public administration (14.4 percent), trade (13.4 percent), and health care and social assistance (13.2 percent).

Wages & Salaries - Nova Scotia (NAICS-based, millions - actual)

Industry	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010	% Change
All Goods Producing	\$748.1	\$761.2	1.7
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	60.0	60.1	0.3
Mining & Oil & Gas	48.1	42.6	-11.5
Manufacturing	340.1	333.6	-1.9
Construction	262.9	282.3	7.4
Utilities	37.2	42.7	14.8
All Service Producing	3,150.2	3,272.6	3.9
Trade	530.4	539.3	1.7
Transportation & Storage	173.7	160.7	-7.5
Information & Cultural	101.7	103.5	1.8
Finance & Real Estate	281.4	299.5	6.4
Professional & Personal Service	600.1	635.8	6.0
Educational Services	387.8	420.1	8.3
Health Care & Social Asst.	507.7	534.4	5.3
Public Administration	567.4	579.4	3.5

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Estimates of Labour Income, 13F0016X; CANSIM Table 382-0006 Numbers may not total due to rounding
Note: Public Administration is total of federal, provincial and local administration.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Jan-Mar 2010 vs. Jan-Mar 2009

(April 2010 will be released June 25, 2010)

In the first three months of 2010, the average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees in Nova Scotia increased 3.3 percent over the same period in 2009 from \$727.51 to \$751.69 per week. In comparison, the average weekly earnings for all employees in Canada rose 2.6 percent, from \$822.20 to \$843.90 per week. Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings in the first three months of 2010 were \$92.21 (10.9 percent) less than the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia in the first three months of 2010, average weekly payroll employment was 388,541 (excludes self-employment), a 1.9 percent increase over the same period 2009. In comparison, Canada's average weekly employment was 14.3 million, a decrease of 0.5 percent.

Average Weekly Earnings and Employment		
	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings Industrial Aggregate (Includes Overtime, All Employees)		
Jan-Mar 2009	\$822.20	\$727.51
Jan-Mar 2010 ^P	\$843.90	\$751.69
Average Weekly Employment (Number, All employees)		
Jan-Mar 2009	14,378,672	381,319
Jan-Mar 2010 ^P	14,300,778	388,541

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-X; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026^P preliminary

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry Nova Scotia (including overtime)			
Industry (NAICS-based)	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010 ^P	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	\$727.51	\$751.69	3.3
Goods Producing	875.07	926.14	5.8
Construction	830.55	847.44	2.0
Manufacturing	824.83	888.03	7.7
Service Producing	702.58	723.06	2.9
Trade	539.14	571.70	6.0
Transportation & Warehousing	851.89	791.07	-7.1
Information & Culture	987.81	991.05	0.3
Finance & Insurance	1,004.27	1,043.72	3.9
Professional, Scientific & Technical	977.53	1,008.46	3.2
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	583.27	559.88	-4.0
Educational Services	739.18	808.32	9.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	734.72	727.62	-1.0
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	493.88	490.13	-0.8
Accommodation & Food Services	311.54	326.23	4.7
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	622.97	629.79	1.1
Public Administration	1,003.53	1,020.62	1.7

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-X; CANSIM Table 281-0026^P preliminary

In the first three months of 2010, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased by 5.8 percent over the same period in 2009 to \$926.14, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased by 2.9 percent to \$723.08. For industries for which data is available, average

weekly earnings in the first two months of 2010 ranged from \$326.23 in accommodation and food services industries to \$1,043.72 in Finance and Insurance.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Jan-Mar 2010 vs. Jan-Mar 2009

(April 2010 will be released June 18, 2010)

In the first three months of 2010, there was an average of 54,600 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received EI benefits (excludes employment insurance claimants receiving employment and support measures benefits). This figure is 3.5 percent higher than in the same period in 2009. Nationwide, there were 1,202,157 beneficiaries, a 6.6 percent increase over the same period in 2009.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits				
	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg. ¹ #	Total \$ Millions	Avg. ¹ #	Total \$ Millions
Jan-Mar 2009	1,128,220	5,515.0	52,740	252.6
Jan-Mar 2010 ^P	1,202,157	6,163.6	54,600	254.6

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-000

¹ Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

In Nova Scotia, a total of \$254.6 million was paid in EI benefit payments in the first three months of 2010. This figure represents 0.8 percent more benefits paid than in the same period 2009. Nationwide, there was \$6.2 billion paid in EI benefit payments, an 11.8 percent increase over the same period in 2009.

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT

Jan-Mar 2010 vs. Jan-Mar 2009

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that there was an average of 130,272 public sector employees in Nova Scotia in the first three months of 2010, an increase of 2.7 percent over 2009. The government sector increased 3.0 percent to 121,958 while the business enterprises sector decreased 1.4 percent to 8,314. The federal government figure increased 1.0 percent to 24,237. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 1.2 percent to 10,458 in the first three months of 2010.

annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Public Sector Employment Nova Scotia			
	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010	%Change
Federal (incl. Military)	24,001	24,237	1.0
Military	10,329	10,458	1.2
Provincial General	11,928	11,959	0.3
Health & Social Services	29,262	31,083	6.2
Universities & Colleges	14,045	13,260	-5.6
Local General	17,258	17,255	0.0
School Boards	21,922	24,164	10.2
Total Government	118,416	121,958	3.0
<i>Government Business</i>			
Enterprises	8,428	8,314	-1.4
Federal	6,084	5,716	-6.1
Provincial	1,857	2,110	13.6
Local	8,428	8,314	-1.4
Total Public Sector	126,844	130,272	2.7

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.

Note: Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding. Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Public Institutions' Public Sector FMS data reported total public sector wages and salaries increased 3.3 percent in the first three months of 2010 over the same period 2009 to \$1,501.2 million, with 94.7 percent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 5.3 percent from government business enterprises.

Public Sector Wages & Salaries Nova Scotia (\$'000)			
	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	\$386,457	\$427,124	10.5
Military	169,039	175,959	4.1
Provincial General	163,387	140,655	-13.9
Health & Social Services	337,347	358,047	6.1
Universities & Colleges	177,815	168,638	-5.2
Local General	89,615	89,598	0.0
School Boards	215,037	237,035	10.2
Total Government	1,369,656	1,421,097	3.8
<i>Government Business</i>			
Enterprises	82,997	80,147	-3.4
Federal	63,800	62,439	-2.1
Provincial	15,866	14,306	-9.8
Local	3,331	3,402	2.1
Total Public Sector	1,452,653	1,501,243	3.3

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.

Note: Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding. Quarterly data is not comparable to

ABOUT THE LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY

The *Labour Market Monthly*¹, produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutionalised residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's *Labour Force Survey* release dates and will be available online at: www.gov.ns.ca/finance.

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2010

Data for:	Release Date:
January	February 5, 2010
February	March 12, 2010
March	April 9, 2010
April	May 7, 2010
May	June 4, 2010
June	July 9, 2010
July	August 6, 2010
August	September 10, 2010
September	October 8, 2010
October	November 5, 2010
November	December 3, 2010
December	January 2011

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-X;
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm>

Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

Bill Steele
Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/>

¹ Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report of the Economics & Statistics Division*.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in Labour Force Survey Products and Services, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The

unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and salaries: is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises

employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, Estimates of Labour Income, Catalogue No. 13F0022-X or refer to: <http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2>

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings and Hours, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-X or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-X; CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.

Employment Insurance Statistics: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly reports official statistics on the operation of the Employment Insurance Statistics Program and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures.

The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the Labour Force Survey reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises. Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid.

Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, Canadian Statistics module; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at: <http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2>

APPENDIX TABLES

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Characteristics	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>			<u>Annual</u>	<u>Unadjusted</u>			<u>Annual</u>
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Change*
Canada								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	27,250.0	27,618.4	27,651.8	401.8	27,250.0	27,618.4	27,651.8	401.8
Labour force ('000)	18,376.1	18,570.3	18,603.0	226.9	18,564.2	18,429.6	18,795.9	231.7
Employment ('000)	16,812.6	17,071.9	17,096.6	284.0	16,952.3	16,884.4	17,232.9	280.6
Employment full-time ('000)	13,571.9	13,768.4	13,835.7	263.8	13,689.9	13,484.7	13,946.2	256.3
Employment part-time ('000)	3,240.7	3,303.5	3,261.0	20.3	3,262.4	3,399.7	3,286.7	24.3
Unemployment ('000)	1,563.4	1,498.3	1,506.4	-57.0	1,611.9	1,545.1	1,563.0	-48.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.5	8.1	8.1	-0.4	8.7	8.4	8.3	-0.4
Participation rate (%)	67.4	67.2	67.3	-0.1	68.1	66.7	68.0	-0.1
Employment rate (%)	61.7	61.8	61.8	0.1	62.2	61.1	62.3	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	428.2	431.5	431.6	3.4	428.2	431.5	431.6	3.4
Labour force ('000)	251.0	258.1	263.1	12.1	256.1	255.5	267.8	11.7
Employment ('000)	213.1	219.3	226.9	13.8	215.7	209.8	230.4	14.7
Employment full-time ('000)	183.5	187.3	193.8	10.3	185.0	176.6	195.8	10.8
Employment part-time ('000)	29.6	32.0	33.1	3.5	30.7	33.2	34.7	4.0
Unemployment ('000)	37.9	38.8	36.2	-1.7	40.4	45.6	37.4	-3.0
Unemployment rate (%)	15.1	15.0	13.8	-1.3	15.8	17.8	14.0	-1.8
Participation rate (%)	58.6	59.8	61.0	2.4	59.8	59.2	62.0	2.2
Employment rate (%)	49.8	50.8	52.6	2.8	50.4	48.6	53.4	3.0
Prince Edward Island								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	115.8	116.8	116.9	1.1	115.8	116.8	116.9	1.1
Labour force ('000)	79.0	80.2	79.2	0.2	81.0	78.5	81.3	0.3
Employment ('000)	68.9	72.6	70.7	1.8	71.7	68.5	73.5	1.8
Employment full-time ('000)	57.9	60.2	58.3	0.4	61.0	55.6	61.5	0.5
Employment part-time ('000)	11.0	12.3	12.5	1.5	10.8	12.9	12.0	1.2
Unemployment ('000)	10.1	7.6	8.5	-1.6	9.3	10.0	7.8	-1.5
Unemployment rate (%)	12.8	9.5	10.7	-2.1	11.5	12.7	9.6	-1.9
Participation rate (%)	68.2	68.7	67.8	-0.4	69.9	67.2	69.5	-0.4
Employment rate (%)	59.5	62.2	60.5	1.0	61.9	58.6	62.9	1.0
Nova Scotia								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	772.1	775.3	775.3	3.2	772.1	775.3	775.3	3.2
Labour force ('000)	499.1	496.6	501.1	2.0	507.3	494.5	510.3	3.0
Employment ('000)	455.0	453.8	457.3	2.3	460.6	447.3	464.0	3.4
Employment full-time ('000)	375.5	368.5	371.3	-4.2	381.2	359.3	377.4	-3.8
Employment part-time ('000)	79.5	85.3	86.0	6.5	79.4	88.0	86.6	7.2
Unemployment ('000)	44.0	42.8	43.8	-0.2	46.7	47.1	46.4	-0.3
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	8.6	8.7	-0.1	9.2	9.5	9.1	-0.1
Participation rate (%)	64.6	64.1	64.6	0.0	65.7	63.8	65.8	0.1
Employment rate (%)	58.9	58.5	59.0	0.1	59.7	57.7	59.8	0.1

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

Characteristics	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>			<u>Annual</u>	<u>Unadjusted</u>			<u>Annual</u>
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Change*
New Brunswick								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	621.1	623.5	623.8	2.7	621.1	623.5	623.8	2.7
Labour force ('000)	400.2	401.5	401.5	1.3	408.9	394.3	409.9	1.0
Employment ('000)	365.9	367.3	366.0	0.1	370.4	355.2	369.3	-1.1
Employment full-time ('000)	308.0	316.0	314.0	6.0	309.7	299.7	314.9	5.2
Employment part-time ('000)	57.9	51.3	52.1	-5.8	60.7	55.5	54.3	-6.4
Unemployment ('000)	34.4	34.2	35.5	1.1	38.5	39.2	40.6	2.1
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.5	8.8	0.2	9.4	9.9	9.9	0.5
Participation rate (%)	64.4	64.4	64.4	0.0	65.8	63.2	65.7	-0.1
Employment rate (%)	58.9	58.9	58.7	-0.2	59.6	57.0	59.2	-0.4
Quebec								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	6,426.5	6,496.8	6,502.5	76.0	6,426.5	6,496.8	6,502.5	76.0
Labour force ('000)	4,234.0	4,252.2	4,251.0	17.0	4,251.2	4,227.9	4,272.0	20.8
Employment ('000)	3,862.4	3,914.6	3,909.3	46.9	3,888.3	3,860.1	3,936.8	48.5
Employment full-time ('000)	3,128.6	3,154.7	3,162.1	33.5	3,149.2	3,070.2	3,181.1	31.9
Employment part-time ('000)	733.8	760.0	747.2	13.4	739.0	789.9	755.7	16.7
Unemployment ('000)	371.6	337.6	341.7	-29.9	363.0	367.8	335.2	-27.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.8	7.9	8.0	-0.8	8.5	8.7	7.8	-0.7
Participation rate (%)	65.9	65.5	65.4	-0.5	66.2	65.1	65.7	-0.5
Employment rate (%)	60.1	60.3	60.1	0.0	60.5	59.4	60.5	0.0
Ontario								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	10,636.8	10,777.6	10,791.0	154.2	10,636.8	10,777.6	10,791.0	154.2
Labour force ('000)	7,150.7	7,252.6	7,280.7	130.0	7,243.4	7,187.1	7,374.2	130.8
Employment ('000)	6,473.1	6,615.6	6,633.3	160.2	6,530.0	6,561.5	6,688.8	158.8
Employment full-time ('000)	5,216.0	5,337.8	5,363.3	147.3	5,268.9	5,251.5	5,411.7	142.8
Employment part-time ('000)	1,257.1	1,277.8	1,270.1	13.0	1,261.2	1,310.0	1,277.1	15.9
Unemployment ('000)	677.6	636.9	647.3	-30.3	713.3	625.6	685.4	-27.9
Unemployment rate (%)	9.5	8.8	8.9	-0.6	9.8	8.7	9.3	-0.5
Participation rate (%)	67.2	67.3	67.5	0.3	68.1	66.7	68.3	0.2
Employment rate (%)	60.9	61.4	61.5	0.6	61.4	60.9	62.0	0.6
Manitoba								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	920.7	933.0	934.4	13.7	920.7	933.0	934.4	13.7
Labour force ('000)	639.4	651.1	658.2	18.8	645.4	648.1	665.0	19.6
Employment ('000)	608.3	619.0	620.4	12.1	615.7	614.7	627.8	12.1
Employment full-time ('000)	494.6	497.7	501.9	7.3	500.1	488.3	508.1	8.0
Employment part-time ('000)	113.7	121.2	118.5	4.8	115.7	126.4	119.7	4.0
Unemployment ('000)	31.1	32.2	37.8	6.7	29.7	33.4	37.2	7.5
Unemployment rate (%)	4.9	4.9	5.7	0.8	4.6	5.2	5.6	1.0
Participation rate (%)	69.4	69.8	70.4	1.0	70.1	69.5	71.2	1.1
Employment rate (%)	66.1	66.3	66.4	0.3	66.9	65.9	67.2	0.3
Saskatchewan								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	778.0	788.6	789.5	11.5	778.0	788.6	789.5	11.5
Labour force ('000)	548.6	556.8	553.4	4.8	557.7	554.2	562.4	4.7
Employment ('000)	521.6	527.8	526.0	4.4	530.1	521.7	534.1	4.0
Employment full-time ('000)	423.0	432.5	429.7	6.7	432.2	422.7	437.6	5.4
Employment part-time ('000)	98.5	95.3	96.3	-2.2	97.8	99.1	96.5	-1.3
Unemployment ('000)	27.0	29.0	27.4	0.4	27.6	32.4	28.3	0.7
Unemployment rate (%)	4.9	5.2	5.0	0.1	4.9	5.8	5.0	0.1
Participation rate (%)	70.5	70.6	70.1	-0.4	71.7	70.3	71.2	-0.5
Employment rate (%)	67.0	66.9	66.6	-0.4	68.1	66.2	67.7	-0.4

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

Characteristics	Seasonally adjusted			Annual	Unadjusted			Annual
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Change*
Alberta								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	2,855.2	2,912.6	2,917.8	62.6	2,855.2	2,912.6	2,917.8	62.6
Labour force ('000)	2,131.2	2,137.8	2,135.7	4.5	2,151.6	2,119.8	2,157.8	6.2
Employment ('000)	1,988.0	1,979.4	1,994.1	6.1	2,000.7	1,958.1	2,005.9	5.2
Employment full-time ('000)	1,636.5	1,627.9	1,657.9	21.4	1,647.4	1,596.7	1,672.7	25.3
Employment part-time ('000)	351.5	351.4	336.2	-15.3	353.3	361.4	333.2	-20.1
Unemployment ('000)	143.2	158.5	141.6	-1.6	150.9	161.8	151.9	1.0
Unemployment rate (%)	6.7	7.4	6.6	-0.1	7.0	7.6	7.0	0.0
Participation rate (%)	74.6	73.4	73.2	-1.4	75.4	72.8	74.0	-1.4
Employment rate (%)	69.6	68.0	68.3	-1.3	70.1	67.2	68.7	-1.4
British Columbia								
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	3,695.7	3,762.6	3,769.1	73.4	3,695.7	3,762.6	3,769.1	73.4
Labour force ('000)	2,442.8	2,483.3	2,479.1	36.3	2,461.6	2,469.6	2,495.2	33.6
Employment ('000)	2,256.4	2,302.6	2,292.5	36.1	2,269.2	2,287.4	2,302.3	33.1
Employment full-time ('000)	1,748.3	1,785.8	1,783.5	35.2	1,755.3	1,764.1	1,785.4	30.1
Employment part-time ('000)	508.2	516.8	509.0	0.8	513.9	523.3	516.9	3.0
Unemployment ('000)	186.4	180.7	186.6	0.2	192.5	182.1	192.9	0.4
Unemployment rate (%)	7.6	7.3	7.5	-0.1	7.8	7.4	7.7	-0.1
Participation rate (%)	66.1	66.0	65.8	-0.3	66.6	65.6	66.2	-0.4
Employment rate (%)	61.1	61.2	60.8	-0.3	61.4	60.8	61.1	-0.3

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 2. Nova Scotia Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

Characteristics	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	3-month moving average, unadjusted			Annual Change*	3-month moving average, unadjusted			Annual Change*
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10		May'09	Apr'10	May'10	
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	27,218.4	27,586.5	27,618.5	400.1	771.9	775.1	775.2	3.3
Labour force ('000)	18,301.1	18,322.9	18,510.5	209.4	497.0	488.8	497.0	0.0
Employment ('000)	16,712.1	16,754.3	16,937.6	225.5	447.6	440.7	450.0	2.4
Employment full-time ('000)	13,403.2	13,382.8	13,585.7	182.5	364.5	353.4	363.7	-0.8
Employment part-time ('000)	3,308.9	3,371.5	3,352.0	43.1	83.1	87.3	86.3	3.2
Unemployment ('000)	1,589.1	1,568.7	1,572.8	-16.3	49.4	48.1	47.0	-2.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.6	8.5	-0.2	9.9	9.8	9.5	-0.4
Participation rate (%)	67.2	66.4	67.0	-0.2	64.4	63.1	64.1	-0.3
Employment rate (%)	61.4	60.7	61.3	-0.1	58.0	56.9	58.0	0.0
1230 - Annapolis Valley					1210 - Cape Breton			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	101.6	102.0	102.0	0.4	115.2	114.4	114.3	-0.9
Labour force ('000)	63.2	60.9	60.9	-2.3	62.6	61.0	64.0	1.4
Employment ('000)	57.6	55.4	54.9	-2.7	51.8	50.5	53.0	1.2
Employment full-time ('000)	46.8	43.7	43.2	-3.6	41.6	40.8	42.9	1.3
Employment part-time ('000)	10.8	11.7	11.7	0.9	10.3	9.7	10.1	-0.2
Unemployment ('000)	5.7	5.5	6.1	0.4	10.8	10.5	11.0	0.2
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	9.0	10.0	1.0	17.3	17.2	17.2	-0.1
Participation rate (%)	62.2	59.7	59.7	-2.5	54.3	53.3	56.0	1.7
Employment rate (%)	56.7	54.3	53.8	-2.9	45.0	44.1	46.4	1.4
1250 - Halifax County					Halifax Metro (CMA)			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	320.4	324.2	324.4	4.0	320.4	324.2	324.4	4.0
Labour force ('000)	229.8	230.4	232.6	2.8	229.8	230.4	232.6	2.8
Employment ('000)	215.3	216.4	218.8	3.5	215.3	216.4	218.8	3.5
Employment full-time ('000)	176.6	176.5	180.5	3.9	176.6	176.5	180.5	3.9
Employment part-time ('000)	38.8	40.0	38.3	-0.5	38.8	40.0	38.3	-0.5
Unemployment ('000)	14.5	14.0	13.8	-0.7	14.5	14.0	13.8	-0.7
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	6.1	5.9	-0.4	6.3	6.1	5.9	-0.4
Participation rate (%)	71.7	71.1	71.7	0.0	71.7	71.1	71.7	0.0
Employment rate (%)	67.2	66.7	67.4	0.2	67.2	66.7	67.4	0.2
1220 - North Shore					1240 - Southern			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	131.4	131.4	131.4	0.0	103.4	103.1	103.1	-0.3
Labour force ('000)	77.6	76.0	77.0	-0.6	63.8	60.5	62.4	-1.4
Employment ('000)	67.6	67.6	69.7	2.1	55.3	50.8	53.6	-1.7
Employment full-time ('000)	54.5	53.8	56.0	1.5	45.1	38.6	41.0	-4.1
Employment part-time ('000)	13.1	13.8	13.7	0.6	10.3	12.2	12.6	2.3
Unemployment ('000)	10.0	8.4	7.4	-2.6	8.4	9.6	8.7	0.3
Unemployment rate (%)	12.9	11.1	9.6	-3.3	13.2	15.9	13.9	0.7
Participation rate (%)	59.1	57.8	58.6	-0.5	61.7	58.7	60.5	-1.2
Employment rate (%)	51.4	51.4	53.0	1.6	53.5	49.3	52.0	-1.5

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted ('000)

Characteristics	<u>Total</u>				<u>Full-time</u>				<u>Part-time</u>			
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*
Canada	16,812.6	17,071.9	17,096.6	284.0	13,571.9	13,768.4	13,835.7	263.8	3,240.7	3,303.5	3,261.0	20.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	213.1	219.3	226.9	13.8	183.5	187.3	193.8	10.3	29.6	32.0	33.1	3.5
Prince Edward Island	68.9	72.6	70.7	1.8	57.9	60.2	58.3	0.4	11.0	12.3	12.5	1.5
Nova Scotia	455.0	453.8	457.3	2.3	375.5	368.5	371.3	-4.2	79.5	85.3	86.0	6.5
New Brunswick	365.9	367.3	366.0	0.1	308.0	316.0	314.0	8.0	57.9	51.3	52.1	-5.8
Quebec	3,862.4	3,914.6	3,909.3	46.9	3,128.6	3,154.7	3,162.1	33.5	733.8	760.0	747.2	13.4
Ontario	6,473.1	6,615.6	6,633.3	160.2	5,216.0	5,337.8	5,363.3	147.3	1,257.1	1,277.8	1,270.1	13.0
Manitoba	608.3	619.0	620.4	12.1	494.6	497.7	501.9	7.3	113.7	121.2	118.5	4.8
Saskatchewan	521.6	527.8	526.0	4.4	423.0	432.5	429.7	6.7	98.5	95.3	96.3	-2.2
Alberta	1,988.0	1,979.4	1,994.1	6.1	1,636.5	1,627.9	1,657.9	21.4	351.5	351.4	336.2	-15.3
British Columbia	2,256.4	2,302.6	2,292.5	36.1	1,748.3	1,785.8	1,783.5	35.2	508.2	516.8	509.0	0.8

Employment - Actual (000's)

Characteristics	<u>Total</u>				<u>Full-time</u>				<u>Part-time</u>			
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*
Canada	16,952.3	16,884.4	17,232.9	280.6	13,689.9	13,484.7	13,946.2	256.3	3,262.4	3,399.7	3,286.7	24.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	215.7	209.8	230.4	14.7	185.0	176.6	195.8	10.8	30.7	33.2	34.7	4.0
Prince Edward Island	71.7	68.5	73.5	1.8	61.0	55.6	61.5	0.5	10.8	12.9	12.0	1.2
Nova Scotia	460.6	447.3	464.0	3.4	381.2	359.3	377.4	-3.8	79.4	88.0	86.6	7.2
New Brunswick	370.4	355.2	369.3	-1.1	309.7	299.7	314.9	5.2	60.7	55.5	54.3	-6.4
Quebec	3,888.3	3,860.1	3,936.8	48.5	3,149.2	3,070.2	3,181.1	31.9	739.0	789.9	755.7	16.7
Ontario	6,530.0	6,561.5	6,688.8	158.8	5,268.9	5,251.5	5,411.7	142.8	1,261.2	1,310.0	1,277.1	15.9
Manitoba	615.7	614.7	627.8	12.1	500.1	488.3	508.1	8.0	115.7	126.4	119.7	4.0
Saskatchewan	530.1	521.7	534.1	4.0	432.2	422.7	437.6	5.4	97.8	99.1	96.5	-1.3
Alberta	2,000.7	1,958.1	2,005.9	5.2	1,647.4	1,596.7	1,672.7	25.3	353.3	361.4	333.2	-20.1
British Columbia	2,269.2	2,287.4	2,302.3	33.1	1,755.3	1,764.1	1,785.4	30.1	513.9	523.3	516.9	3.0

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year.

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province (continued)

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

Characteristics	<u>Labour Force - '000s</u>			<u>Annual Change*</u>	<u>Employment - '000s</u>			<u>Annual Change*</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate - %</u>			<u>Annual Change*</u>
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10		May'09	Apr'10	May'10		May'09	Apr'10	May'10	
Canada	2,898.9	2,874.6	2,871.8	-27.1	2,456.9	2,438.1	2,436.8	-20.1	15.2	15.2	15.1	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	33.7	34.5	34.2	0.5	26.4	26.8	26.9	0.5	21.4	22.3	21.3	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	13.7	13.5	13.4	-0.3	11.2	11.6	11.6	0.4	18.2	14.1	13.4	-4.8
Nova Scotia	80.9	78.9	78.6	-2.3	67.5	68.3	67.2	-0.3	16.7	13.4	14.5	-2.2
New Brunswick	61.2	60.0	59.9	-1.3	53.0	51.1	50.3	-2.7	13.4	14.8	15.9	2.5
Quebec	660.8	653.8	656.4	-4.4	550.8	553.9	560.0	9.2	16.6	15.3	14.7	-1.9
Ontario	1,087.8	1,098.4	1,093.5	5.7	899.3	907.8	908.0	8.7	17.3	17.4	17.0	-0.3
Manitoba	113.9	109.3	111.9	-2.0	103.5	98.0	97.5	-6.0	9.2	10.3	12.9	3.7
Saskatchewan	100.4	96.5	96.3	-4.1	90.2	87.6	88.5	-1.7	10.3	9.2	8.1	-2.2
Alberta	364.2	357.7	354.9	-9.3	319.3	312.5	310.4	-8.9	12.3	12.6	12.5	0.2
British Columbia	382.4	371.9	372.7	-9.7	335.8	320.5	316.4	-19.4	12.2	13.8	15.1	2.9

15-24 Age Group - Actual

Characteristics	<u>Labour Force - '000s</u>			<u>Annual Change*</u>	<u>Employment - '000s</u>			<u>Annual Change*</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate - %</u>			<u>Annual Change*</u>
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10		May'09	Apr'10	May'10		May'09	Apr'10	May'10	
Canada	3,022.7	2,729.5	2,996.7	-26.0	2,497.4	2,298.2	2,478.4	-19.0	17.4	15.8	17.3	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	34.6	32.0	34.9	0.3	26.0	23.8	26.4	0.4	24.9	25.6	24.4	-0.5
Prince Edward Island	14.6	12.2	14.3	-0.3	11.6	10.1	12.2	0.6	20.5	17.2	14.7	-5.8
Nova Scotia	85.0	73.0	81.9	-3.1	68.1	62.7	67.7	-0.4	20.0	14.1	17.3	-2.7
New Brunswick	64.8	54.6	63.3	-1.5	53.9	45.6	50.8	-3.1	16.7	16.5	19.7	3.0
Quebec	662.4	622.7	664.2	1.8	546.5	519.0	560.6	14.1	17.5	16.7	15.6	-1.9
Ontario	1,166.6	1,033.1	1,168.7	2.1	926.2	852.9	935.5	9.3	20.6	17.4	20.0	-0.6
Manitoba	117.4	106.6	115.7	-1.7	106.4	94.7	99.6	-6.8	9.5	11.2	13.9	4.4
Saskatchewan	106.3	92.7	102.2	-4.1	94.0	82.8	92.5	-1.5	11.6	10.7	9.4	-2.2
Alberta	377.4	345.7	368.1	-9.3	323.2	299.0	312.6	-10.6	14.4	13.5	15.1	0.7
British Columbia	393.6	356.9	383.5	-10.1	341.5	307.6	320.4	-21.1	13.2	13.8	16.5	3.3

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia**

Characteristics	Canada - Actual											
	Labour Force - '000s				Employment - '000s				Unemployment Rate - %			
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*
Total, all industries	18,138.9	18,429.6	18,795.9	657.0	16,538.8	16,884.4	17,232.9	694.1	8.8	8.4	8.3	(0.5)
Goods-producing sector	4,095.4	3,979.7	4,073.2	(22.2)	3,583.8	3,628.0	3,776.8	193.0	12.5	8.8	7.3	(5.2)
Agriculture	319.0	305.9	328.2	9.2	296.7	287.0	316.3	19.6	7.0	6.2	3.6	(3.4)
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	367.2	353.8	364.1	(3.1)	303.4	313.6	328.2	24.8	17.4	11.4	9.9	(7.5)
Forestry and logging with support activities	58.7	60.5	68.9	10.2	39.3	46.5	54.1	14.8	33.0	23.1	21.5	(11.5)
Fishing, hunting and trapping	26.8	29.0	35.3	8.5	17.4	21.3	31.9	14.5	35.1	26.9	9.9	(25.2)
Mining and oil and gas extraction	281.7	264.3	259.9	(21.8)	246.7	245.8	242.2	(4.5)	12.4	7.0	6.8	(5.6)
Utilities	151.2	153.2	157.5	6.3	148.7	149.4	151.8	3.1	1.7	2.5	3.6	1.9
Construction	1,251.2	1,326.7	1,340.4	89.2	1,057.2	1,168.2	1,221.2	164.0	15.5	11.9	8.9	(6.6)
Manufacturing	2,007.0	1,840.2	1,883.0	(124.0)	1,777.9	1,709.8	1,759.3	(18.6)	11.4	7.1	6.6	(4.8)
Durables	1,165.2	1,089.1	1,087.9	(77.3)	1,008.4	1,008.3	1,012.5	4.1	13.5	7.4	6.9	(6.6)
Non-durables	841.7	751.1	795.1	(46.6)	769.4	701.5	746.8	(22.6)	8.6	6.6	6.1	(2.5)
Services-producing sector	13,827.5	13,908.2	14,148.4	520.9	12,955.0	13,256.4	13,456.1	501.1	4.9	4.7	4.9	-
Trade	2,775.8	2,829.8	2,873.8	98.0	2,599.4	2,678.3	2,698.6	99.2	6.4	5.4	6.1	(0.3)
Wholesale trade	679.3	642.0	658.1	(21.2)	634.5	613.2	631.4	(3.1)	6.6	4.5	4.1	(2.5)
Retail trade	2,096.6	2,187.7	2,215.7	119.1	1,964.8	2,065.1	2,067.2	102.4	6.3	5.6	6.7	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	892.8	816.9	845.4	(47.4)	836.8	767.1	802.6	(34.2)	6.3	6.1	5.1	(1.2)
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,102.8	1,134.5	1,161.9	59.1	1,074.2	1,098.9	1,122.3	48.1	2.6	3.1	3.4	0.8
Finance and insurance	782.1	796.3	819.3	37.2	768.1	775.9	799.2	31.1	1.8	2.6	2.5	0.7
Real estate and leasing	320.7	338.2	342.6	21.9	306.1	323.1	323.1	17.0	4.5	4.5	5.7	1.2
Professional, scientific and technical	1,238.0	1,322.2	1,339.3		1,190.0	1,273.1	1,286.8	96.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	-

services	101.3											
Business, building and other support services	724.3	738.5	767.1	42.8	639.5	650.5	690.3	50.8	11.7	11.9	10.0	(1.7)
Educational services	1,257.6	1,312.2	1,304.9	47.3	1,225.2	1,286.6	1,270.2	45.0	2.6	1.9	2.7	0.1
Health care and social assistance	1,979.3	2,049.0	2,074.9	95.6	1,942.2	2,003.5	2,028.5	86.3	1.9	2.2	2.2	0.3
Information, culture and recreation	776.4	808.2	817.3	40.9	721.6	744.8	762.3	40.7	7.1	7.8	6.7	(0.4)
Accommodation and food services	1,131.6	1,150.3	1,177.0	45.4	1,037.8	1,064.8	1,074.5	36.7	8.3	7.4	8.7	0.4
Other services	826.4	795.7	794.4	(32.0)	779.6	757.5	752.9	(26.7)	5.7	4.8	5.2	(0.5)
Public administration	922.5	951.0	992.5	70.0	908.6	931.3	967.0	58.4	1.5	2.1	2.6	1.1
Unclassified industries***	416.0	541.6	574.3	158.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nova Scotia - Actual**

Characteristics	Labour Force - '000s			Annual Change*	Employment - '000s			Annual Change*
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10		May'09	Apr'10	May'10	
Total, all industries	489.3	494.5	510.3	21.0	438.7	447.3	464.0	25.3
Goods-producing sector	99.3	99.6	105.0	5.7	79.4	84.4	93.7	14.3
Agriculture	7.0	7.4	7.8	0.8	5.5	5.7	6.6	1.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	15.0	17.7	18.2	3.2	11.0	13.1	16.1	5.1
Forestry and logging with support activities	2.9	3.0	3.0	0.1	1.9	2.5	2.8	0.9
Fishing, hunting and trapping	8.4	11.0	12.4	4.0	6.1	7.5	11.3	5.2
Mining and oil and gas extraction	3.8	3.7	2.7	-1.1	3.0	3.1	2.0	-1.0
Utilities	2.6	3.8	3.7	1.1	2.3	3.8	3.7	1.4
Construction	34.0	35.4	36.9	2.9	25.8	29.9	32.6	6.8
Manufacturing	40.7	35.3	38.3	-2.4	34.8	32.0	34.6	-0.2
Durables	18.0	13.6	15.5	-2.5	14.7	12.5	14.4	-0.3
Non-durables	22.7	21.7	22.8	0.1	20.0	19.5	20.2	0.2
Services-producing sector	380.0	383.0	392.0	12.0	359.3	362.9	370.3	11.0
Trade	78.6	79.5	80.1	1.5	74.0	74.7	75.8	1.8
Wholesale trade	16.2	10.4	11.3	-4.9	15.8	9.5	10.9	-4.9
Retail trade	62.5	69.1	68.7	6.2	58.2	65.2	64.9	6.7
Transportation and warehousing	20.0	19.5	19.1	-0.9	19.2	18.2	18.2	-1.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	23.3	25.9	25.1	1.8	22.9	25.5	24.5	1.6
Finance and insurance	13.9	16.4	15.9	2.0	13.5	16.3	15.6	2.1

Real estate and leasing	9.4	9.5	9.2	-0.2	9.4	9.2	8.9	-0.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	26.3	25.9	26.9	0.6	24.6	24.5	25.7	1.1
Business, building and other support services	27.2	26.8	29.0	1.8	23.5	23.5	24.5	1.0
Educational services	39.4	36.8	35.3	-4.1	37.7	36.1	34.1	-3.6
Health care and social assistance	60.3	68.4	69.9	9.6	59.3	67.1	68.3	9.0
Information, culture and recreation	20.4	20.1	23.2	2.8	19.0	18.4	21.2	2.2
Accommodation and food services	32.4	29.9	33.2	0.8	29.5	27.3	30.8	1.3
Other services	19.8	19.4	19.9	0.1	17.7	17.6	18.5	0.8
Public administration	32.3	30.9	30.2	-2.1	32.0	30.1	28.6	-3.4
Unclassified industries***	10.0	11.8	13.4	3.4	-	-	-	-

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

**TABLE 5. CMAs of
Canada**

CMA Data
(Unadjusted - Three-month-moving average)

Characteristics	Unemployment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %				Employment Rate - %			
	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*	May'09	Apr'10	May'10	Annual Change*
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	8.3	8.3	8.2	-0.1	68.0	68.0	68.7	0.7	62.3	62.4	63.1	0.8
Halifax	6.3	6.1	5.9	-0.4	71.7	71.1	71.7	0.0	67.2	66.7	67.4	0.2
Saint John, New Brunswick	6.1	7.5	7.9	1.8	68.1	66.7	67.0	-1.1	63.9	61.7	61.7	-2.2
Saguenay	10.4	9.2	8.6	-1.8	59.9	59.6	60.7	0.8	53.7	54.1	55.5	1.8
Quebec	4.6	5.3	5.9	1.3	67.6	66.3	67.6	0.0	64.4	62.8	63.6	-0.8
Trois-Rivières	8.8	10.6	9.8	1.0	59.4	57.2	58.4	-1.0	54.2	51.1	52.6	-1.6
Sherbrooke	9.3	9.5	9.3	0.0	63.1	61.8	62.3	-0.8	57.2	56.0	56.6	-0.6
Montreal	9.7	9.5	9.1	-0.6	66.5	67.1	67.5	1.0	60.0	60.8	61.4	1.4
Ottawa-Gatineau	6.2	5.9	6.4	0.2	70.5	71.7	72.5	2.0	66.1	67.5	67.9	1.8
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	6.0	6.8	7.1	1.1	70.6	72.1	71.6	1.0	66.4	67.3	66.6	0.2
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	6.3	5.7	6.2	-0.1	70.5	71.6	72.8	2.3	66.0	67.5	68.3	2.3
Kingston	6.5	5.6	5.6	-0.9	64.4	62.4	63.4	-1.0	60.3	58.9	59.8	-0.5
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	8.5	9.9	9.1	0.6	65.0	62.6	64.5	-0.5	59.4	56.4	58.6	-0.8
Oshawa	7.8	9.7	9.6	1.8	66.2	68.6	69.4	3.2	61.0	62.0	62.8	1.8
Toronto	9.3	9.2	9.5	0.2	68.9	67.5	68.0	-0.9	62.5	61.3	61.6	-0.9
Hamilton	7.7	8.5	8.2	0.5	68.3	65.1	65.6	-2.7	63.1	59.6	60.2	-2.9
St. Catharines - Niagara	11.2	9.8	9.4	-1.8	61.0	62.1	62.9	1.9	54.2	56.0	57.0	2.8
London	11.0	8.8	9.1	-1.9	67.2	66.8	67.5	0.3	59.8	60.9	61.4	1.6
Windsor	13.5	12.2	12.1	-1.4	63.8	62.7	63.0	-0.8	55.2	55.0	55.4	0.2
Kitchener	10.2	9.2	8.3	-1.9	70.5	70.5	71.3	0.8	63.4	64.0	65.4	2.0
Thunder Bay	9.9	7.0	6.6	-3.3	63.6	61.1	62.1	-1.5	57.4	56.9	58.0	0.6
Winnipeg	5.0	5.6	5.7	0.7	70.0	69.5	70.5	0.5	66.5	65.7	66.5	0.0
Regina	3.9	4.8	4.7	0.8	71.4	70.1	71.0	-0.4	68.6	66.8	67.8	-0.8
Saskatoon	5.2	5.5	5.9	0.7	73.1	72.7	73.3	0.2	69.4	68.7	69.0	-0.4
Calgary	6.7	7.6	7.6	0.9	76.4	74.5	74.7	-1.7	71.3	68.8	69.0	-2.3
Edmonton	6.3	7.9	7.7	1.4	73.1	71.1	71.9	-1.2	68.5	65.5	66.3	-2.2
Abbotsford	8.0	7.3	8.2	0.2	66.1	69.3	69.9	3.8	60.9	64.2	64.2	3.3
Vancouver	7.0	7.5	7.6	0.6	67.0	65.8	66.1	-0.9	62.2	60.8	61.0	-1.2
Victoria	6.2	6.2	5.5	-0.7	66.7	67.3	66.5	-0.2	62.6	63.2	62.8	0.2

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.